W. H. KNOBLOCH.

WASTE BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1908.

908,579. Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

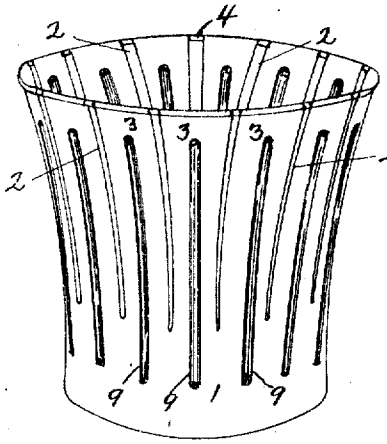



Fig. 1.

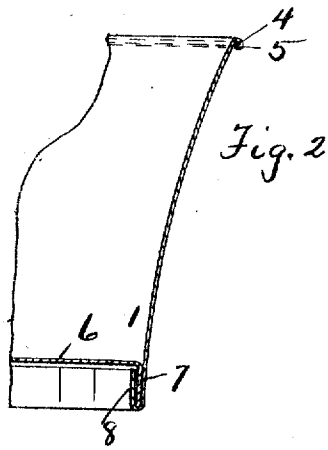



Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. KNOBLOCH, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WASTE-BASKET.

No. 908,579. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed February 29, 1908. Serial No. 418,421.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER H. KNOBLOCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Waste-Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to baskets, and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

The basket is specially designed for a waste basket, and has for its object to form such a construction of basket as will permit of the use of sheet metal as the material from which it is made.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the basket. Fig. 2 a vertical section of a fragment of the basket.

1 marks the wall of the basket. 2 the slits which extend downwardly from the top of the wall forming staves 3 between the slits. These staves are bent outwardly giving a flare to the basket, and are secured at the top by means of the wire 4 which extends around the upper edges of the basket, the staves being secured thereto by being turned over the wire at 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The wire spans the space formed by the slits between the staves and connects the staves one with another, so as to give rigidity to the basket. The flare is desirable for two purposes. It makes a receptacle into which material may be more readily placed, and permits of the nesting of the baskets for shipment. This construction makes possible a solid wall at the bottom, so that in case of fire in the basket the burning material is retained in the basket, so as to avoid spreading of the fire to points outside the basket. This side wall also permits of the use of a continuous sheet of material in the manufacture of the sides of the basket, because the wall unites the several staves without depending on the bottom for this purpose. The flaring shape also forms the opening between the staves at the top without the waste of any material.

The bottom 6 is placed within the wall 1, and has the down turned flange 7. The bottom of the wall 1 has the up turned edge 8 which engages the flange 7.

I prefer to form ribs 9 in the material forming the staves, these ribs extending longitudinally of the staves from a point above the bottom of the slits to a point below the bottom of the slits. This stiffens the staves especially with relation to the wall below the slits.

What I claim as new is:

1. A basket formed of metal, having its outer walls formed with slits extending downwardly from the top, and terminating above the bottom of the basket, the staves formed between said slits being bent outwardly to give a flaring shape to the basket, and having means for securing the staves one to another at the top.

2. A basket formed of metal, having its outer walls formed with slits extending downwardly from the top, and terminating above the bottom of the basket, the staves formed between said slits being bent outwardly to give a flaring shape to the basket, and the said wall having reinforcing ribs extending longitudinally of the staves, and from a point in the staves to a point in the wall of the basket below the bottom of the slits.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER H. KNOBLOCH.

Witnesses:
H. C. LORD,
K. R. KANE.